



Chile (Metropolitan Mun with Intervention)

2005 Fact Sheet

The **2005 Chile (Metropolitan Mun with Intervention) GSHS** measured alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviours that contribute to HIV infection, other STI, and unintended pregnancy; unintentional injuries and violence; hygiene; dietary behaviours and overweight; physical activity; tobacco use; mental health; and protective factors.

The 2005 Chile (Metropolitan Mun with Intervention) GSHS was a school-based survey of students in 7° primary, 8° primary, 1° secondary. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce data representative of all students in 7° primary, 8° primary, 1° secondary in Chile (Metropolitan Mun with Intervention). At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 80%, and the overall response rate was 80%. A total of 1,772 students participated in the Chile (Metropolitan Mun with Intervention) GSHS. Students self-reported their responses to each question on a computer scannable answer sheet. For comparison purposes, only students aged 13-15 years are included in the analyses for this fact sheet.

Results for students aged 13-15 years	Total	Boys	Girls
Alcohol and Other Drug Use			
Percentage of students who had at least one drink containing alcohol on one or more days during the past 30 days	28.4 ± 4.4	26.9 ± 6.3	30.0 ± 5.1
Percentage of students who drank so much alcohol that they were really drunk one or more times during their life	21.6 ± 3.2	22.1 ± 5.0	21.1 ± 3.9
Percentage of students who had a hang-over, felt sick, got into trouble with family or friends, missed school, or got into fights, as a result of drinking alcohol one or more times during their life	15.8 ± 2.3	15.5 ± 2.9	16.0 ± 3.8
Percentage of students who used drugs one or more times during their life	9.6 ± 1.6	9.7 ± 3.0	9.3 ± 1.8
Unintentional Injuries and Violence			
Percentage of students who were physically attacked on one or more times during the past 12 months	32.6 ± 3.2	37.6 ± 5.2	27.2 ± 4.0
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months	44.0 ± 2.5	55.0 ± 3.7	32.0 ± 3.1
Percentage of students who were seriously injured one or more times during the past 12 months	33.0 ± 4.0	41.0 ± 4.9	24.7 ± 4.8
Percentage of students who were bullied on one or more days during the past 30 days	43.1 ± 3.8	42.8 ± 4.4	43.3 ± 5.4
Sexual Behaviours that contribute to HIV Infection, Other STI, and Unintended Pregnancy			
Percentage of students who have ever had sexual intercourse	12.8 ± 2.3	18.2 ± 3.9	7.6 ± 3.0
Percentage of students who have had sexual intercourse with two or more people during their life time	5.2 ± 1.2	8.4 ± 2.6	2.1 ± 1.3
Hygiene			
Percentage of students who never or rarely washed their hands before eating during the past 30 days	4.5 ± 1.3	4.6 ± 2.3	4.2 ± 1.5



Chile (Metropolitan Mun with Intervention)

2005 Fact Sheet

Results for students aged 13-15 years	Total	Boys	Girls
Percentage of students who never or rarely washed their hands after using the toilet or latrine during the past 30 days	1.7 ± 0.4	2.1 ± 1.0	1.3 ± 0.6
Dietary Behaviours and Overweight			
Percentage of students who went hungry most of the time or always during the past 30 days because there was not enough food in their home	1.2 ± 0.6	1.3 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.6
Percentage of students who are overweight *	8.5 ± 1.4	8.4 ± 2.0	8.6 ± 2.0
Percentage of students who are at risk for becoming overweight **	25.5 ± 2.4	24.9 ± 3.2	26.1 ± 3.5
Physical Activity			
Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days during the past 7 days	6.7 ± 1.7	6.4 ± 1.9	7.0 ± 2.2
Percentage of students who spent three or more hours per day during a typical or usual day sitting and watching television, playing computer games, talking with friends, or doing other sitting activities	34.0 ± 3.3	27.5 ± 2.7	40.8 ± 5.3
Tobacco Use			
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more days during the past 30 days	29.0 ± 4.1	24.7 ± 6.1	33.5 ± 5.1
Percentage of students who used any other form of tobacco on one or more days during the past 30 days	6.3 ± 1.4	7.2 ± 2.4	5.2 ± 1.6
Percentage of students who reported people smoking in their presence on one or more days during the past 7 days	80.5 ± 2.8	77.5 ± 5.0	83.6 ± 2.9
Mental Health			
Percentage of students who felt lonely most of the time or always during the past 12 months	15.7 ± 2.4	9.7 ± 2.9	21.9 ± 3.6
Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months	20.6 ± 2.0	12.5 ± 2.4	29.2 ± 3.3
Percentage of students who have no close friends	7.1 ± 1.5	8.5 ± 2.3	5.4 ± 2.0



Chile (Metropolitan Mun with Intervention)

2005 Fact Sheet

Protective Factors			
Percentage of students who missed classes or school without permission on one or more days during the past 30 days	24.7 ± 2.3	27.2 ± 3.0	22.0 ± 3.4
Percentage of students who reported that most of the students in their school were never or rarely kind and helpful during the past 30 days	37.0 ± 3.8	38.5 ± 4.1	35.4 ± 5.6
Percentage of students whose parents or guardians never or rarely really knew what they were doing with their free time during the past 30 days	35.2 ± 3.5	33.7 ± 5.5	36.5 ± 4.6

*Students who were at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index by age and sex based on reference data from Cole, Bellizzi, Flegal, and Dietz, British Medical Journal, May, 2000.

**Students who were at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index by age and sex based on reference data from Cole, Bellizzi, Flegal, and Dietz, British Medical Journal, May, 2000.

For additional information, please contact:

Claudia Gonzalez, Ministerio de Salud de Chile, Santiago, Chile, cgonzale@minsal.cl